NAME OF PREPARER.

## LICENSEE EVENT REPORT

PREVIOUS REPORT DATE: 12-02-82 CONTROL BLOCK: (PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE ALL REQUIRED INFORMATION) 0 0 0 0 0 CON'T 0 0 0 1 SOURCE EVENT DESCRIPTION AND PROBABLE CONSEQUENCES (10) During normal operation at 1030, Plant Management was informed that gen-0 eration of a Chemical Volume and Control Isolation Signal (CVCIS) may be prohibited by a single failure since the two (of 4) sensor channels located in the letdown heat exchanger room may not see a pressure increase caused by a letdown line break. Therefore, the CVCIS system was declared inoperable (T.S. 3.3.2.1). At 1122, one sensor channel was tripped, restoring CVCIS to operability; terminating the event. No similar events. COMPONENT CODE SUBCODE Z (16) B (12 A (13) B REPORT OCCURRENCE REVISION SEQUENTIAL REPORT NO. CODE TYPE NO EVENT YEAR LER/RO NUMBER COMPONENT NPRD-4 PRIME COMP. ATTACHMENT SUBMITTED MANUFACTURER HOURS FORM SUB 191 9 1 0 | 0 CAUSE DESCRIPTION AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS (27 Subsequent to the corrective actions stated in Rev. O of this LER the system was restored to operable status by plant modifications. A penetration was established to provide pressure relief between the two rooms and a metal door was installed on the exit from the letdown heat exchanger room thus ensuring the pressure sensors would operate per design. 80 METHOD OF DISCOVERY FACILITY DISCOVERY DESCRIPTION (32) % POWER OTHER STATUS D (31 80 9 10 ACTIVITY CONTENT LOCATION OF RELEASE (36) AMOUNT OF ACTIVITY (35) RELEASED OF RELEASE N/A Z (33) Z (34) 80 PERSONNEL EXPOSURES DESCRIPTION (39) NUMBER TYPE 0 0 0 37 Z PERSONNEL INJURIES DESCRIPTION (41) NUMBER 0 (40) 0 80 LOSS OF OR DAMAGE TO FACILITY DESCRIPTION (42) N/A 8303160274 830303 PUBLICITY NRC USE ONLY DESCRIPTION (45) 05000317 N (44) PDR PHONE (301) 269-4734 L. W. Wenger

LER NO. 82-70
DOCKET NO. 50-317
LICENSE NO. DFR-53
EVENT DATE 11/18/82
REPORT DATE 02/09/83
ATTACHMENT

## EVENT DESCRIPTION AND PROBABLE CONSEQUENCES (CONT'D)

At 1030 on November 18,1982, while operating with Unit 1 at 100% power, the Plant Management became aware of a possible safety concern involving the ability of the Chemical and Volume Control Isolation Signal (CVCIS) to perform its intended safety function. The safety concern surfaced as a result of a review requested of the A/E regarding design documentation associated with the CVCIS. The A/E could not confirm that a trip signal could be generated with the system configured as it was at the time of the event.

Failure of the CVCIS system to perform its intended function could result in exceeding design stress values for the structural steel and concrete walls and floors of one room in the auxiliary building in the event of a high energy line break in the room.

## CAUSE DESCRIPTION AND CORRECTIVE ACTION (CONT'D)

The CVCIS portion of ESFAS system consists of pressure detectors, control logic and isolation valves located in the Chemical and Volume Control system letdown line. Prior to recent plant modifications, two adjacent rooms were connected by a pipe chase which was closed by a metal plate. Each room contains two pressure transmitters to detect a pressure rise which may occur for a rupture in the letdown line which runs through both rooms. The actuation logic for the CVCIS system is designed so that 2 out of 4 sensors must actuate to provide letdown system isolation.

One of the rooms (west piping penetration area) contains 2 pressure sensors and is isolated from adjacent spaces (with the exception of the letdown heat exchanger room) by metal doors. The other room (letdown heat exchanger room) contains the other 2 pressure sensors and, prior to recent modifications, communicated with adjacent spaces via a heavy guage wire mesh door.

Subsequent plant modifications have returned the system to a fully operable status. These modifications included providing a penetration in the common wall between the two rooms thus allowing one room to vent to the other and the addition of a metal door in place of the heavy guage mesh door on the letdown heat exchanger room. These modifications in conjunction with restoration of all pressure sensor channels to operable status place the CVCIS portion of ESFAS into a configuration consistant with the design bases of the FSAR. The A/E is currently reevaluating the design and applicability of this system with the intent of eventually deleting the system from the plant design.